

Moshe O. Boroosan
COHEN & MIZRAHI LLP
300 Cadman Plaza W, 12th Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11201
Telephone: 929/575-4175
929/575-4195 (fax)
moshe@cml.legal

Attorney for Plaintiff

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

ISAAC GOLDBERGER,

Plaintiff,

vs.

EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES, LLC,

Defendant.

Civil Action No.: _____

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF
THE FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff Isaac Goldberger (“Plaintiff”) brings this action against defendant Equifax Information Services, LLC (“Equifax” or “Defendant”) and alleges based upon Plaintiff’s personal knowledge, the investigation of counsel, and information and belief, as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action to recover damages for violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (“FCRA”), 15 U.S.C. §§1681, *et seq.* Defendant Equifax has been reporting inaccurate account balance and amount past due information on Plaintiff’s credit reports. Although Plaintiff disputed the reporting in writing, Defendant failed to investigate Plaintiff’s claims, and failed to mark the account as disputed. Plaintiff was later denied an extension of credit based on information

contained in Plaintiff's Equifax report, and has been forced to deal with the aggravation and humiliation of a poor credit score. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to damages.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. The claims asserted in this complaint arise under §§1681e and 1681i of the FCRA. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 28 U.S.C. §1331 and 15 U.S.C. §1681p.

3. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. §1391(b).

PARTIES

4. Plaintiff resides in Lakewood, New Jersey, and qualifies as a "consumer" as that term is defined under 15 U.S.C. §1681a(c). Plaintiff is an individual.

5. Defendant Equifax is a foreign corporation that regularly conducts business in this judicial district. Equifax qualifies as a "consumer reporting agency" under the FCRA.

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

The FCRA

6. The FCRA is a federal statute designed to protect consumers from the harmful effects of inaccurate information contained in their consumer credit reports. Thus, Congress enshrined the principles of "fair and accurate credit reporting" and the "need to ensure that consumer reporting agencies exercise their grave responsibilities with fairness" in the very first provision of the FCRA. *See* 15 U.S.C. §1681a.

7. To that end, the FCRA imposes the following twin duties on consumer reporting agencies (or credit bureaus): (i) credit bureaus must devise and implement reasonable procedures to ensure the "maximum possible accuracy" of information contained in consumer reports; and

(ii) credit bureaus must reinvestigate the facts and circumstances surrounding a consumer's dispute and appropriately and timely correct any inaccuracies.

8. In addition, credit bureaus must promptly notify the furnisher and any other parties in the distribution chain of the disputed inaccuracies.

9. Defendant compiles, maintains, and reports information concerning Plaintiff's creditworthiness, credit-standing, credit capacity, character, and reputation. That information is then made available for use by third parties in credit transactions involving consumers, for employment purposes, the underwriting of insurance for consumers, and even housing.

10. Plaintiff has a legally protected interest in Defendant fulfilling its duties under the FCRA.

Defendant Violated the FCRA by Reporting Inaccurate Information on Plaintiff's Credit Reports, and Subsequently Failed to Mark Plaintiff's Account as Disputed

11. Defendant sold credit reports containing inaccurate account balance and amount past due information on Plaintiff's Chase Bank tradelines.

12. Specifically, Defendant reported an amount past due on each account that was inconsistent with the outstanding balance on the account at the time it was charged off.

13. This reporting was materially misleading because it created the false impression that Plaintiff's account was currently open, which adversely affected Plaintiff's credit score.

14. It is for precisely that reason that leading industry guidance instructs the amount past due field must mirror the balance charged off.

15. On August 19, 2020, Plaintiff sent a letter to Defendant disputing the accuracy of the reporting. In the letter, Plaintiff specifically asked Equifax to mark the accounts as disputed so the erroneous information would not adversely affect Plaintiff's credit score.

16. The receipt of Plaintiff's dispute letter triggered an obligation for Defendant to conduct an investigation, mark the accounts as disputed, and correct the reporting.

17. Equifax, however, failed to conduct an investigation and failed to mark the accounts as disputed.

18. Plaintiff was later denied the extension of further credit on the basis of the inaccurate reporting.

Equifax Failed to Maintain Adequate Policies and Procedures

19. Defendant systematically violated the FCRA by failing to adhere to and maintain reasonable procedures to assure the maximum possible accuracy of the information in the consumer background reports it published.

20. Upon receiving Plaintiff's dispute, Defendant was legally required, but failed, to: (i) conduct a reasonable investigation or reinvestigation into all the circumstances surrounding the dispute; and (ii) when and if appropriate, remove any inaccurate information following the performance of the reasonable investigation.

21. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to damages. Plaintiff has suffered actual damages through harm to Plaintiff's consumer background reputation and overall credit score, by missing opportunities, and by being denied the ability to procure additional credit.

CAUSES OF ACTION

COUNT I

Against Equifax for Violations of the FCRA, 15 U.S.C. §§1681e and 1681i

22. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the foregoing allegations if set forth in full herein.

23. The FCRA imposes a duty on credit reporting agencies to devise and implement procedures to assure the "maximum possible accuracy" of credit reports, as follows:

Whenever a consumer reporting agency prepares a consumer report, it shall follow reasonable procedures to assure ***maximum possible accuracy*** of the information concerning the individual about whom the report relates.

15 U.S.C. §1681e(b) (emphasis added).

24. Upon receiving a consumer's dispute, credit reporting agencies are legally required to conduct an investigation and correct the disputed information contained in the report, as follows:

...if the completeness or accuracy of any item of information contained in a consumer's file at a consumer reporting agency ***is disputed by the consumer*** and the consumer notifies the agency directly, or indirectly through a reseller, of such dispute, ***the agency shall, free of charge, conduct a reasonable reinvestigation to determine whether the disputed information is inaccurate and record the current status of the disputed information***, or delete the item from the file in accordance with paragraph (5), before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the agency receives the notice of the dispute from the consumer or reseller.

Id. §1681i(a)(1) (emphasis added).

25. Equifax failed to follow reasonable procedures to ensure maximum possible accuracy of the information reported on Plaintiff's credit reports. Although Plaintiff disputed the inaccurate information in writing, Equifax willfully, or at least negligently, failed to perform a reasonable investigation and failed to remove the inaccurate information.

26. Equifax's willful and/or negligent failure to follow reasonable policies and procedures, failure to perform a reasonable investigation and failure to remove the inaccurate information was a direct and proximate cause of Plaintiff's injury.

27. As a result of Equifax's statutory violations, Plaintiff suffered statutory and actual damages as described herein and is entitled to recover statutory, actual, and punitive damages under 15 U.S.C. §§1681n and 1681o.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands a judgment:

- a) awarding Plaintiff statutory money damages, actual damages and punitive damages, including pre-judgment and post-judgment interest;
- b) awarding attorney's fees and costs, and other relief; and
- c) awarding such other relief as to this Court may seem just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury.

DATED: February 8, 2021

COHEN & MIZRAHI LLP

/s/ Moshe O. Boroosan

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300 Cadman Plaza West, 12th Floor

Brooklyn, NY 11201

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO LOCAL CIVIL RULE 11.2

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 11.2, I hereby certify that the matter in controversy is not related to any other action, pending arbitration or administrative proceeding currently pending in any court.

I hereby certify that the following statements made by me are true. I am aware that if any of the foregoing statements made by me are willfully false, I am subject to punishment.

DATED: February 8, 2021

COHEN & MIZRAHI LLP

/s/ Moshe O. Boroosan

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